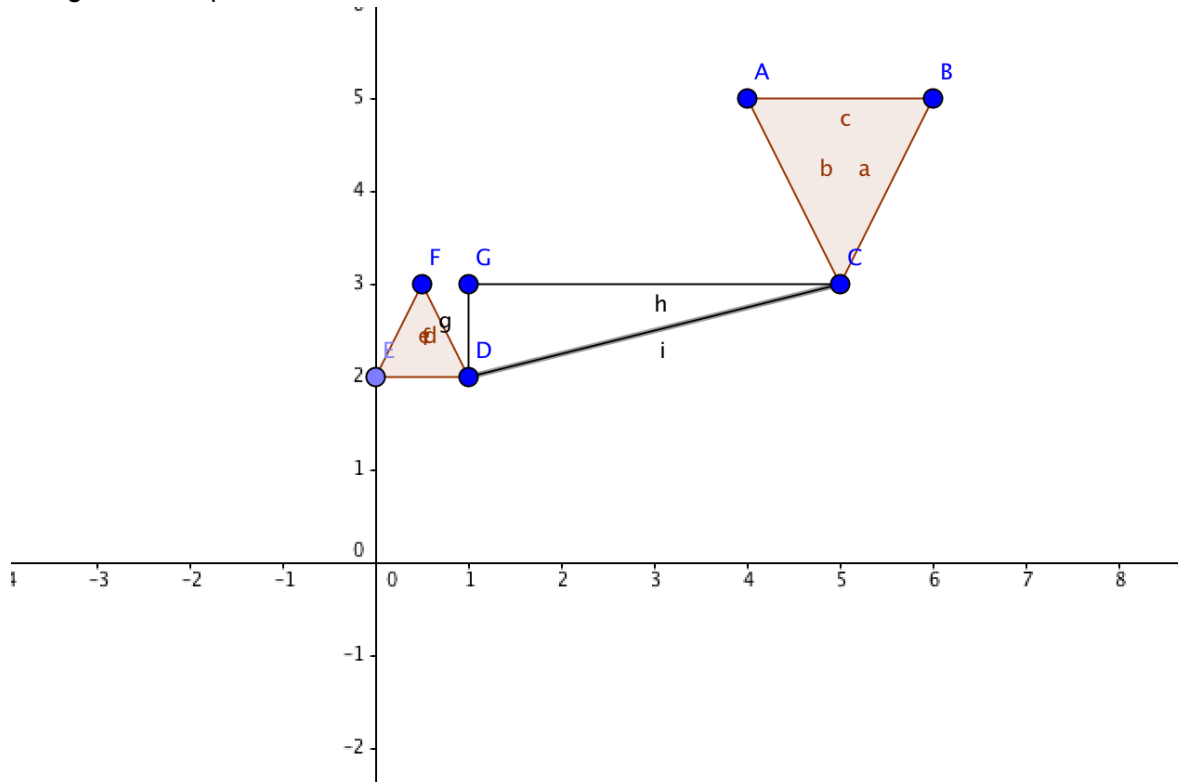
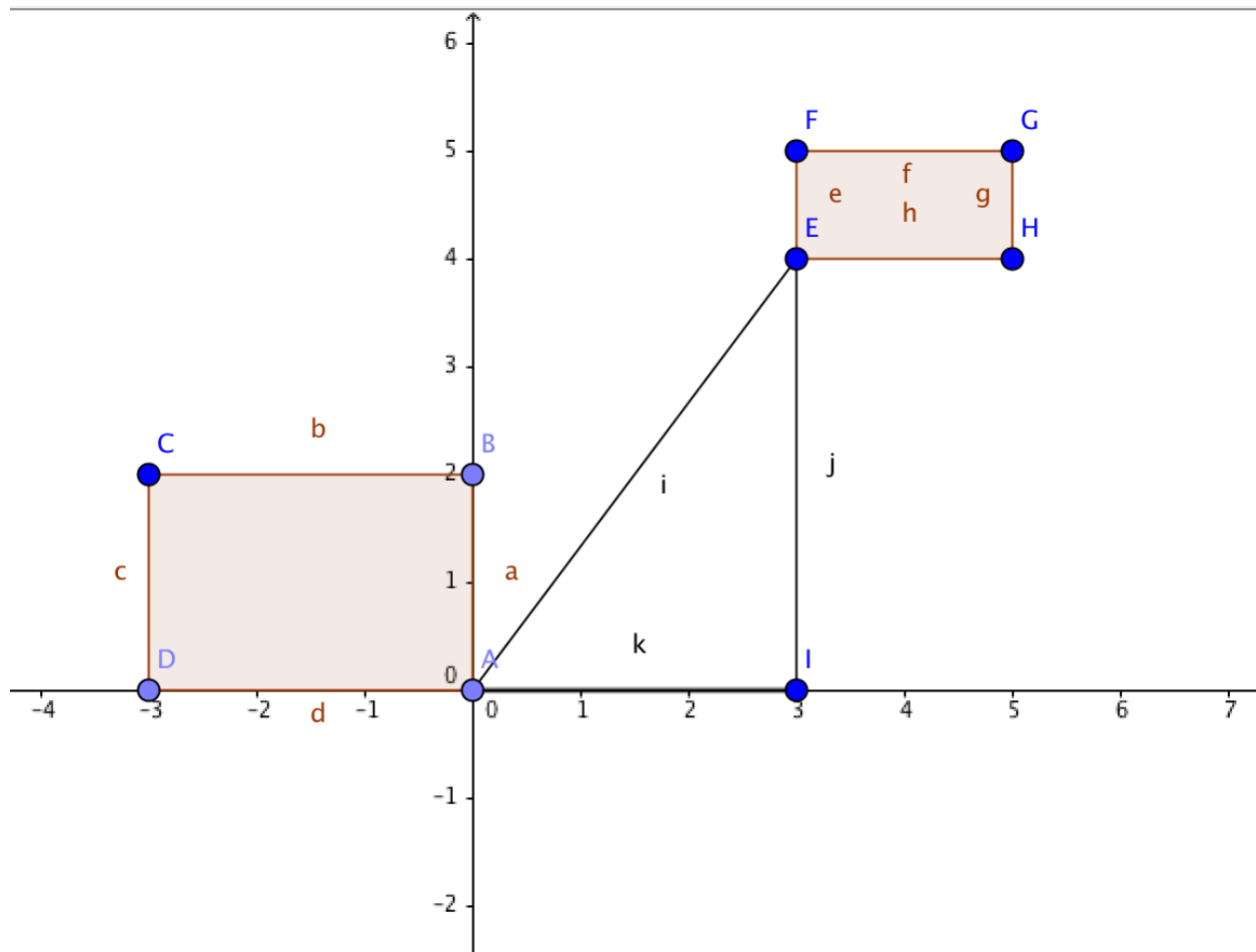


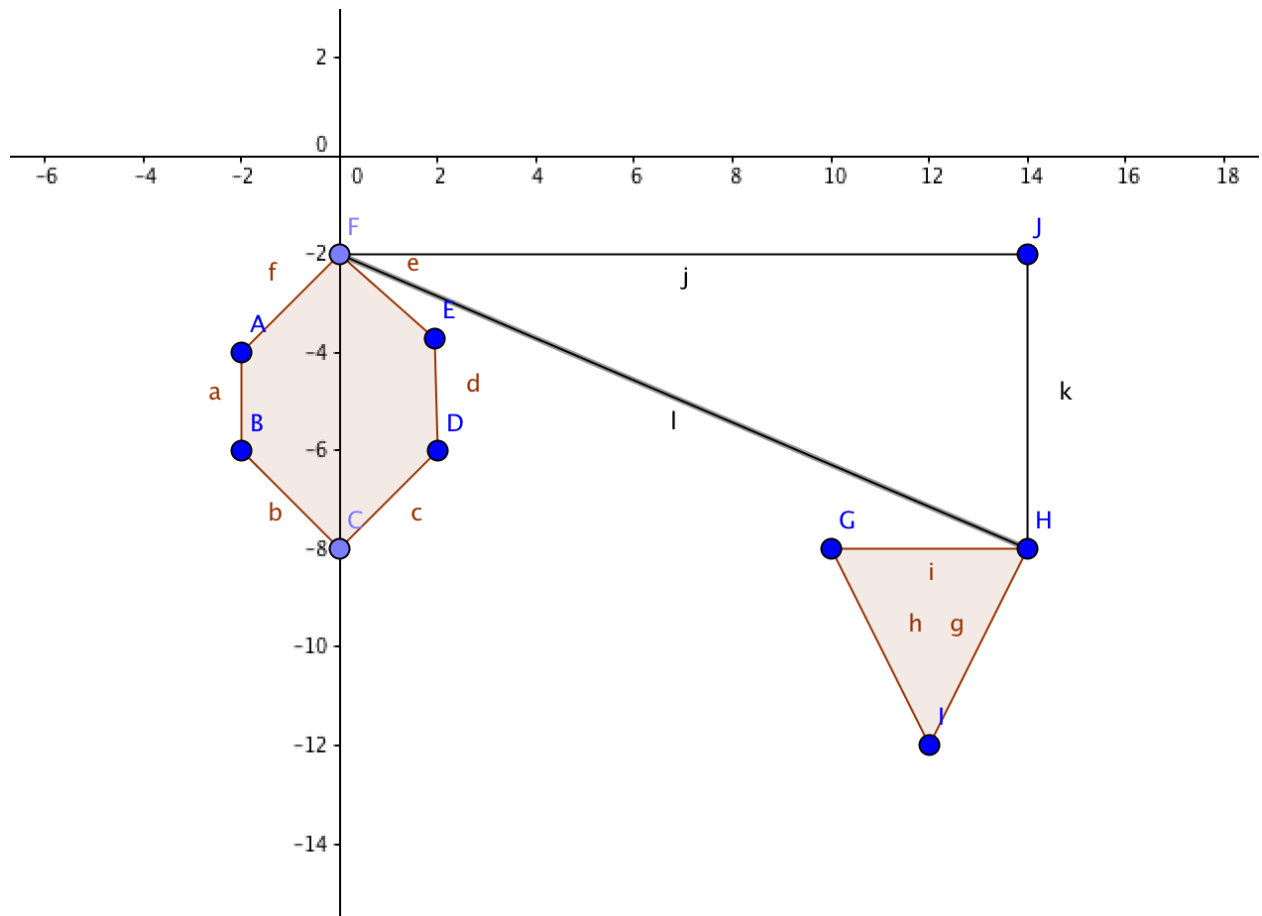
Ms. Carey
Geogebra Sample



I made two triangles on Geogebra, and then I decided I wanted to find the distance between points D and C. To do this, I know I need to make a right angle somewhere to be able to use the Pythagorean Theorem, so I created the triangle with legs g and h, and hypotenuse i. I know that side g is 1 unit because I only moved from 2 to 3. Then, I can see on the x-axis that from G to C is 4 units. Then I can do $1^2 + 4^2 = i^2$ which is $1 + 16 = i^2$, so $\sqrt{17}$ units is what side i is equal to, which is also the distance between D and C.



On this example, I made two rectangles. I then decided that I wanted to find the distance between A and E. I found my right angle by using the x-axis and making straight line from E to x-axis and then over to point A. The legs are k and j, and the hypotenuse is i, the distance between A and E. I know the leg k is 3 units, and the leg j is 4 units. Then, $3^2 + 4^2 = i^2$. So $9 + 16 = i^2$. $i = \sqrt{25} = 5$ units.



I made two separate polygons on this example, and made the decision to find the distance between Point H and F. After making my right angle, I was able to create the sides j and k, and the hypotenuse i. I can see that $j=14$ units and $k=6$ units. This means $14^2+6^2=i^2$. So $196+36=i^2$. Then $i=\sqrt{232}$ units.